

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY



$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{\textit{PERMIT}} \\ \text{TO APPROPRIATE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON} \end{array}$

		Surface Water		with the provision and the rules and re	s of Chapter 117, Laws of Wegulations of the Department	ashington for 1917, and of Ecology.)			
	☐ Ground Water			(Issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 263, Laws of Washington for 1945, and amendments thereto, and the rules and regulations of the Department of Ecology.)					
		APPLICATION NUMBER		PERMIT NUMBER			CERTIFICATE NUMBER		
July 1, 1998		G3-30099		G3-30099	G3-30099				
NAME Seattle City I	ight								
ADDRESS (STREET)		(CITY) Metaline Falls		(STATE)			(ZIP CODE) 99153		
P.O. Box 219 ne applicant is pursuant to the Report of Examina				Washington					
			PURLIC	WATERST	O BE APPROPR	IATED			
SOURCE			TOBLIC	WATERS	O BE ATTROTA	IATED			
One well									
TRIBUTARY OF (IF	SURFACE	WATERS)						The second of the second	
MAXIMUM CUBIC FEET PER SECOND			MAXI	MAXIMUM GALLONS PER MINUTE MAXIMUM ACRE FEI					
			100	100			2.0		
QUANTITY, TYPE O	OF USE, PE	RIOD OF USE							
100 gallons p	er mini	ute, 2.0 acre-fee	t per year, continu	ously, for n	nultiple domestic	supply			
1 2 2									
			LOCATIO	ON OF DIV	ERSION/WITHD	RAWAI.			
APPROXIMATE LO	CATION O	F DIVERSIONWITHDR		ON OF DIV	EKSIOI WIIID	ICA WAL			
22 feet north	and 12	9 feet west from	the SE corner of	Sec. 3					
LOCATED WITHIN (SMALLEST LEGAL SUBDIVISION)			N)	SECTION	TOWNSHIP N.	RANGE, (E. OR W.) W.		COUNTY .	
SE1/4SE1/4				3	40	43 E.	62	Pend Oreill	
						140			
			REC	ORDED PI	ATTED PROPER	RTY			
LOT		BLO			OF (GIVE NAME OF PLAT OR ADDITION)				
1 1 1011						,			

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED

View Point recreational area (Vista House) within property owned or controlled by Seattle City Light and more specifically defined as the license boundary under FERC License for Project No. 2144 being within portions of Sections 3 and 10, T. 40 N., R. 43 E.W.M. in Pend Oreille County, Washington.

COMIT

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS

Well, pump and pressure distribution system

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE: COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE:
Started September 1, 2010

WATER PUT TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE:

September 1, 2011

PROVISIONS

An approved measuring device shall be installed and maintained in accordance with RCW 90.03.360 and/or WAC 508-64-020 through WAC 508-64-040.

The amount of water granted is a maximum limit that shall not be exceeded and the water user shall be entitled only to that amount of water within the specified limit that is beneficially used and required.

This authorization to make use of public waters of the State is subject to existing rights, including any existing rights held by the United States for the benefit of Indians under treaty or otherwise.

A certificate of water right will not be issued until a final examination is made.

All water wells constructed within the State shall meet the minimum standards for construction and maintenance as provided under RCW 18.104 (Washington Water Well Construction Act of 1971) and Chapter 173-160 WAC (Minimum Standards for Construction and Maintenance of Water Wells).

The installation of an access port, described in Ground Water Bulletin #1, shall be required prior to issuance of a final certificate of water right. In addition, an airline and pressure gauge shall be installed and maintained in operating condition. The pressure gauge shall be equipped with a standard tire valve and placed in an accessible location. The airline shall extend from land surface to the top of the pump bowls and the total airline length shall be reported to the Department of Ecology upon completion of the pump system.

A well log of the completed well shall be submitted by the driller to the Department of Ecology within thirty (30) days of completion of this well. This well log shall be complete and all information concerning the static water level in the completed well in addition to any pump test data shall be submitted as it is obtained.

Nothing in this authorization shall be construed as satisfying other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

Use of water under this authorization shall be contingent upon the water right holder's utilization of up to date water conservation practices and maintenance of efficient water delivery systems consistent with established regulation requirements and facility capabilities.

The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), has recommended that water rights from the Pend Oreille River be conditioned with instream flows of 7,700 cubic feet per second (cfs) on a year-round basis (as measured at the gage near Newport, Washington).

Provisions continued on page 3

This permit shall be subject to cancellation should the permittee fail to comply with the above development schedule and/or to give notice to the Department of Ecology on forms provided by that Department documenting such compliance.

Given under my hand and the seal of this office at Spokane, Washington,

this 11th day of February, 2000,

ENGINEERING DATA
OK COC



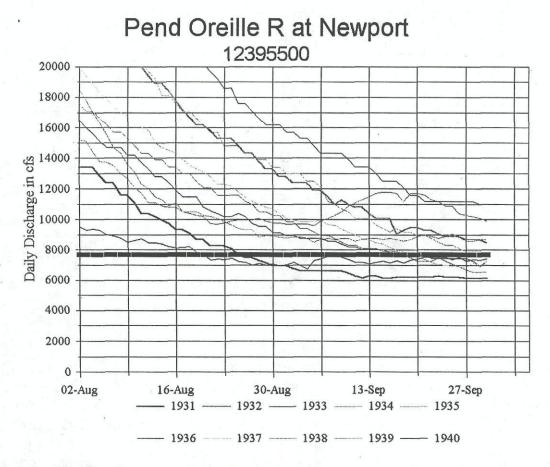
Department of Ecology

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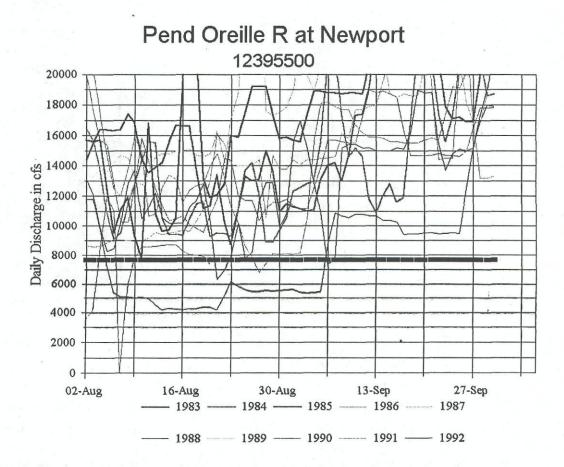
George B. Schlender, Section Manager

No. G3-30099

The following hydrographs for the U.S.G.S. Gage on the Pend Oreille River at Newport, Idaho (12395500) demonstrate important hydrologic characteristics of the Pend Oreille River. Before the construction of the Albeni Falls Dam, the river exhibited normal, riverine flow conditions. The first hydrograph shows the typical late summer flow regime for 10 different water years in the 1930s and early 1940s. The solid line at 7700 cfs represents WDFW's recommended instream flow value as it would have applied to the river in the 1930s. When summer flows reached their baseflow, they tended to stay down at that level for the remainder of the water year.

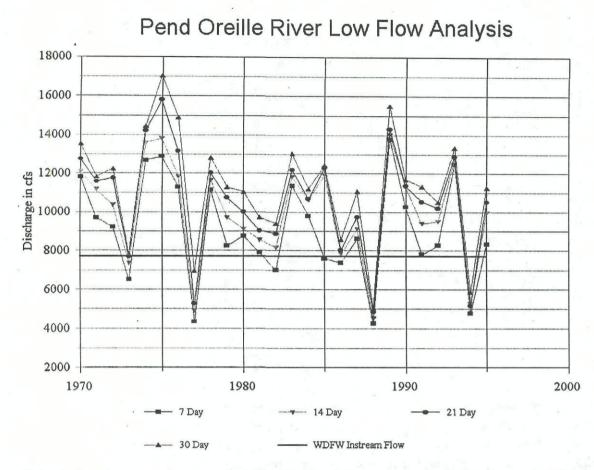


With the construction of the Albeni Falls dam in 1952, the character of the daily discharge changed dramatically from a riverine regime to an impounded, highly regulated, flow regime. The next hydrograph depicts the late summer, daily average discharge for a ten-year period in the 1980s through the early 1990s. The highly variable discharge data reflects the flows that result from the power generation demands that are placed on the river.

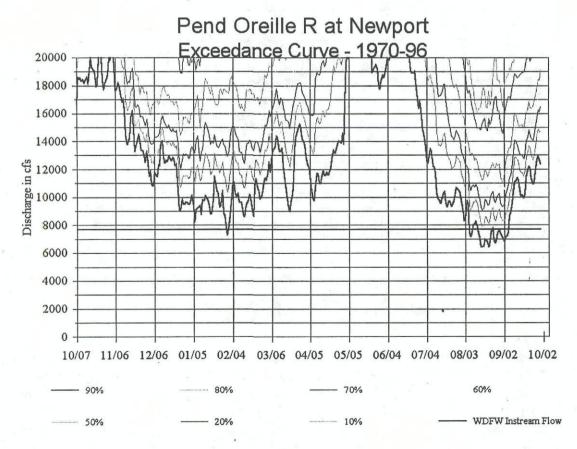


Trying to devise a methodology to implement the WDFW recommended instream flow given the current flow regime of the river requires some careful consideration of the day-to-day variability of the discharge. Given its fluctuations, just simply regulating junior water rights every time the daily average flow drops below 7700 cfs (the recommended instream flow) would be inappropriate and unworkable. Examining the data in the hydrograph indicates that the day-to-day variability is on the order of 5,000 cfs. Looking at a suite of duration frequency low

flow analyses (7-day, 14-day, 21-day, and 30-day) for the 1970 through 1996 period allows us to get a better handle on when the flow in the river is truly flowing at a rate that is below the recommended instream flow. By looking at the actual daily flow data, we can see that three water years during the period 1970 – 96 exhibited sustained, low flow periods that were lower than the 7700 cfs threshold (1977, 1988, and 1994). The data from the duration frequency analysis shows that using a 14-day low flow criteria gives us the best opportunity to identify the low flow events.



Calculating the exceedance probability for the daily average flows for the period 1970 – 96 allows us to see how frequently (on a yearly basis) and for what duration (how many weeks during each year) the flows on the Pend Oreille River can be expected to be below the recommended instream flow. The following graph demonstrates that on average, we can expect the summer low flows in the Pend Oreille River will be above the instream flow 8 to 9 times out of ten years. During that one in ten year event when the flow in the river is below the recommended flow, the low flow will last for approximately one month (typically August).



Therefore, this permit shall be conditioned that all diversion shall cease when the 14-day average flow in the Pend Oreille River falls below 7700 cfs (as measured at the Pend Oreille River at Newport gage) as recommended by WDFW.

PERMIT 1 C2 30000



STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

4601 N. Monroe, Suite 202 • Spokane, Washington 99205-1295 • (509) 456-2926

February 11, 2000

Ms. Jennie Goldberg Seattle City Light 700 5th Ave. Ste 3300 Seattle, WA 98104-5031

Dear Ms. Goldberg:

Re: Ground Water Permit Nos. G3-30098P, G3-30099P, G3-30100P, and Surface Water Permit Nos. S3-30101P, S3-30102P, & S3-30103P

Enclosed are Permit Nos. G3-30098, G3-30099P, G3-30100P, S3-30101P, S3-30102P, & S3-30103P. We are in receipt of your permit fees in the amount of \$130.20. The examination reports indicate you have already begun construction of your project. Under the development schedule contained in the permits, construction work for your project shall be completed by September 1, 2010.

We are also enclosing Notice of Completion of Construction forms to be sent to this office when you have finished the work.

octor and to the

Please read carefully the enclosed instruction sheet as well as both sides of your permits.

Sincerely,

Cindy A. Christian

Water Resources Program

Cindy A. Christian

CAC:kt Enclosures